

TABLE FIVE—Continued

Vessel	No.	Masthead lights not over all other lights and ob- structions. annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. annex I, sec. 3(a)	After mast- head light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of for- ward mast- head light. annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS HARLAN COUNTY .....	LST 1196 .....			X	89
USS BARNSTABLE COUNTY .....	LST 1197 .....			X	88
USS BRISTOL COUNTY .....	LST 1198 .....			X	90
USS AVENGER .....	MCM 1 .....			X	63
USS DEFENDER .....	MCM 2 .....			X	62
USS SENTRY .....	MCM 3 .....			X	62
USS CHAMPION .....	MCM 4 .....			X	64
USS GUARDIAN .....	MCM 5 .....			X	63
USS DEVASTATOR .....	MCM 6 .....			X	64
USS PATRIOT .....	MCM 7 .....			X	64
USS SCOUT .....	MCM 8 .....			X	64
USS PIONEER .....	MCM 9 .....				64
USS WARRIOR .....	MCM 10 .....			X	64
USS GLADIATOR .....	MCM 11 .....			X	64
USS ARDENT .....	MCM 12 .....			X	64
USS DEXTROUS .....	MCM 13 .....			X	64
USS CHIEF .....	MCM 14 .....			X	64
USNS KILAUEA .....	T-AE 26 .....			X	94.1

[42 FR 36434, July 14, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 706.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

### § 706.3 Exemptions by the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964.

The Secretary of the Navy hereby exempts, in accordance with Rule 38 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, the vessels and classes of vessels listed in this section, from full compliance with the Regulations, where an exemption is allowed by, and for the periods specified in, Rule 38. The Secretary of the Navy further finds that the vessels and classes of vessels listed have had their keels laid or are in corresponding stages of construction before July 15, 1977, and that such vessels and classes of vessels comply with the requirements of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1960.

TABLE ONE

[The following vessels and classes of vessels, less than 150 meters in length, are permanently exempted pursuant to rule 38(d)(i) from repositioning of masthead lights resulting from the prescriptions of Annex I, section 3(a)]

Vessel or class
USNS HAYES (T-AG-195)
USNS RANGE SENTINEL (T-AGM-22)
T-AGOR 3 Class
T-AGS 26 Class

TABLE ONE—Continued

[The following vessels and classes of vessels, less than 150 meters in length, are permanently exempted pursuant to rule 38(d)(i) from repositioning of masthead lights resulting from the prescriptions of Annex I, section 3(a)]

Vessel or class
T-AGS 33 Class
T-AOG 77 Class
USNS ALBERT J. MYER (T-ARC 6)
T-ATF 166 Class
ARS 6 Class
ARS 38 Class
ASR 7 Class
ASR 21 Class
ATF 148 Class
ATS 1 Class
DDG 2 Class
FF 1037 Class
FF 1040 Class
FF 1052 Class
USS GLOVER (FF 1098)
FFG 1 Class
FFG 7 Class
LCU 1610 Class
LCU 1648 Class
MSO 422 Class
MSO 508 Class
PG 92 Class
USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)
SSN 594 Class
SSN 637 Class
SSN 688 Class
SSBN 616 Class
SSBN 627 Class
SSBN 640 Class

TABLE ONE—Continued

[The following vessels and classes of vessels, less than 150 meters in length, are permanently exempted pursuant to rule 38(d)(i) from repositioning of masthead lights resulting from the prescriptions of Annex I, section 3(a)]

Vessel or class
SSBN 726 Class
YFU (Ex-LCU 1466 Class)

[42 FR 36434, July 14, 1977, as amended at 55 FR 27818, July 9, 1990; 60 FR 22506, May 8, 1995]

## PART 707—SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO ADDITIONAL STATION AND SIGNAL LIGHTS

### Sec.

- 707.1 Purpose of regulations.
- 707.2 Man overboard lights.
- 707.3 Yard arm signaling lights.
- 707.4 Aircraft warning lights.
- 707.5 Underway replenishment contour lights.
- 707.6 Minesweeping station keeping lights.
- 707.7 Submarine identification light.
- 707.8 Special operations lights.
- 707.9 Convoy operations stern light.
- 707.10 Wake illumination light.
- 707.11 Flight operations lights.
- 707.12 Amphibious operations lights.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 182 and 1606, E.O. 11964.

SOURCE: 42 FR 61596, Dec. 6, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### § 707.1 Purpose of regulations.

All ships are warned that when U.S. naval vessels are met in international and inland waters, some of the navigational lights displayed by them may be special lights for naval purposes. When used, they may be displayed simultaneously with the ordinary navigational lights required by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, or the Inland Navigational Rules. The lights are located and characterized in such a fashion that, as far as possible, they cannot be mistaken for any light authorized by either set of rules. This part publishes the special rules with respect to these additional station and signal lights promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy for vessels of the Navy.

### § 707.2 Man overboard lights.

Naval vessels may display, as a means of indicating man overboard, two pulsating, all round red lights in the vertical line located on a mast from where they can best be seen.

### § 707.3 Yard arm signaling lights.

Naval vessels may display, as a means of visual signaling, white all round lights at the ends of the yard arms. These lights will flash in varying sequences to convey the intended signal.

### § 707.4 Aircraft warning lights.

Naval vessels may display, as a means of indicating the presence of an obstruction to low flying aircraft, one all round red light on each obstruction.

### § 707.5 Underway replenishment contour lights.

Naval vessels may display, as a means of outlining the contour of the delivery ship during nighttime underway replenishment operations, either red or blue lights at delivery-ship-deck-edge extremities.

[42 FR 61596, Dec. 6, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 27991, May 14, 1979]

### § 707.6 Minesweeping station keeping lights.

Naval vessels engaged in minesweeping operations may display, as an aid in maintaining prescribed intervals and bearings, two white lights in a vertical line visible from 070° through 290° relative.

### § 707.7 Submarine identification light.

Submarines may display, as a distinctive means of identification, an